

ABSTRAK

Alwi Abdul Karim. Pengaruh Luas Lahan, Biaya Produksi, Tenaga Kerja, dan Sumber Permodalan Terhadap Produksi Kelapa Sawit Petani di Desa Bukit Kerikil, Kecamatan Bandar Laksamana, Kabupaten Bengkalis. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Jakfar Sadik, S.E., M.E.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh luas lahan, biaya produksi, jumlah tenaga kerja, dan sumber permodalan terhadap produksi kelapa sawit petani di Desa Bukit Kerikil, baik secara parsial maupun simultan. Latar belakang penelitian didasarkan pada perbedaan temuan sebelumnya terkait pengaruh luas lahan dan jumlah tenaga kerja, serta perbedaan satuan dalam analisis biaya produksi. Selain itu, penelitian ini membandingkan pengaruh sumber permodalan yang di akses oleh petani, yaitu sumber permodalan dari perbankan dan sumber permodalan dari perorangan.

Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan regresi linear berganda. Data primer diperoleh melalui kuesioner yang disebarkan kepada petani yang memiliki lahan kelapa sawit produktif dengan tanaman berusia 5 - 15 tahun. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*, dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 100 orang, ditentukan menggunakan rumus *Limeshow*. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini: diduga luas lahan, biaya produksi, jumlah tenaga kerja, dan sumber permodalan berpengaruh positif terhadap produksi petani kelapa sawit di Desa Bukit Kerikil.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial, luas lahan, biaya produksi dan sumber permodalan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap produksi kelapa sawit, sementara jumlah tenaga kerja tidak berpengaruh. Namun, secara simultan keempat variabel independen tersebut berpengaruh signifikan terhadap produksi kelapa sawit petani di Desa Bukit Kerikil.

Kata Kunci: Produksi Kelapa Sawit, Luas Lahan, Biaya, Sumber Permodalan.

ABSTRACT

Alwi Abdul Karim. The Influence of Land Area, Production Costs, Labor, and Capital Sources on Smallholder Oil Palm Production in Bukit Kerikil Village, Bandar Laksamana District, Bengkalis Regency. Supervised by Dr. Jakfar Sadik, S.E., M.E.

This study aims to analyze the effect of land area, production costs, number of workers, and sources of capital on smallholder oil palm production in Bukit Kerikil Village, both partially and simultaneously. The background of the research is based on differences in previous findings related to the influence of land area and the number of workers, as well as differences in units in the analysis of production costs. In addition, this study compares the effect of capital sources accessed by farmers, namely capital sources from banks and capital sources from individuals.

The method used is descriptive quantitative with multiple linear regression approach. Primary data was obtained through questionnaires distributed to farmers who have productive oil palm land with plants aged 5 - 15 years. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, with a total of 100 respondents, determined using the Limeshow formula. The hypothesis in this study: it is suspected that land area, production costs, total labor, and capital sources have a positive effect on the production of oil palm farmers in Bukit Kerikil Village.

The results showed that partially, land area, production costs and capital sources had a positive and significant effect on oil palm production, while the amount of labor had no effect. However, simultaneously the four independent variables have a significant effect on the production of oil palm farmers in Bukit Kerikil Village.

Keywords: *Oil Palm Production, Land Area, Cost, Sources of Capital.*